

# RSNI

**Draft Indonesian National Standards**

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Eco-labelling criteria

Mobility Services/Automotive



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## Foreword

The Draft Indonesian National Standard (RSNI) XXXX is titled "Ecolabel Criteria – Mobility Services/Automotive."

The criteria contained in this document fall under the type I multi-criteria ecolabel category, accompanied by an evaluation by a competent third party and the inclusion of the ecolabel mark on products and/or product packaging that meet these criteria. Various stakeholders have actively participated in and supported the formulation of these criteria.

The formulation of these criteria is based on a scientific technical review of the environmental aspects throughout the life cycle of the relevant product category.

This standard was prepared by Technical Committee XXXX, discussed in the Technical Meeting, and agreed upon in the Consensus Meeting on XXXX in Jakarta. The meeting was attended by relevant stakeholders, including representatives from the government, business actors, consumers, and experts.

This standard has undergone a public consultation process from [date] to [date] 202Y, resulting in the final RSNI.

It should be noted that some elements in this standard document may be patented. The National Standardization Agency is not responsible for identifying any or all existing patents

## Committee Representation

## **Eco-labelling criteria – Mobility Services/Automotive**

### **1. Scope**

This ecolabelling criteria document specifies requirements for mobility services where motor vehicles are repaired by auto mechanics and electricians. The categories of mobility services that includes in this criteria document are:

1. maintenance (preventive maintenance) of the vehicles
2. repairing damaged vehicles caused by coalition or accidents
3. repairing vehicle breakdowns
4. specialty services in certain parts such as tires and wheel alignment, automobile electrification, ventilation and air conditioning repairs and automotive glass repairs and installation

### **2. Normative reference**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies:

Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 6 of 2021 on Procedures and Requirements for Hazardous Waste Management

Government Regulation No. 22 of 2021 on Environmental Protection and Management

Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

Law No. 1 of 1970 on Occupational Safety

Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Management

### **3. Terms and definitions**

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply:

#### **3.1 Mobility Services**

Mobility Services is a facility where vehicles, particularly automobiles, are serviced and repaired by skilled technicians. It includes spaces for maintenance, parts repairs, and mechanical work.

**Sources:** SIRIM, Agus Purwanto et al. (2020)

#### **3.2 Motor Vehicle**

A motor vehicle is a land transport vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine or

electric motor, used for the transportation of goods or passengers.

**Sources:** SIRIM, Ishma Safira et al. (2023)

### **3.3 Oil Waste**

Oil waste refers to liquid waste generated from lubrication systems, including motor vehicles, ships, and other machinery systems, typically consisting of petroleum-based or synthetic oil contaminated with impurities.

**Sources:** SIRIM, Adi Galih Utomo et al. (2024)

### **3.4 Mechanic**

A mechanic is an individual skilled in using tools and equipment to repair and maintain mechanical systems, typically those found in vehicles or machines.

**Sources:** Nurdiani et al., (2023)

### **3.5 Personnel**

Personnel refers to the individuals involved in the overall operation and management of an automotive workshop, ensuring it functions properly.

**Source:** Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 191/MPP/Decision/6/2001

### **3.6 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is gear worn by workers to protect themselves from workplace hazards, such as gloves, helmets, goggles, and other protective garments.

These items are designed to reduce the risk of injury or health issues in the work environment.

**Sources:** Health and Safety Executive, (2020), SIRIM, Minister of Manpower Regulation No. 8 of 2020

## **4. Eco-labelling criteria**

### **4.1 General requirements -**

4.1.1 The automotive workshop services shall comply with relevant national or local environmental regulations such as in the case of Indonesia, the following:

- a. **Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 6 of 2021 on Procedures and Requirements for Hazardous Waste Management.** The automotive workshops shall manage hazardous waste according to specific procedures. This includes proper classification, storage, and disposal methods, ensuring that waste is handled in a safe manner to prevent environmental contamination and worker exposure.

- b. **Government Regulation No. 22 of 2021 on Environmental Protection and Management.** The automotive workshops must also comply with broader environmental protection requirements. This includes air quality management in industrial zones and implementing control measures to mitigate the risk of air pollution, ensuring that their activities do not harm the surrounding environment.
- c. **Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems,** automotive workshops shall establish and maintain an effective Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management system. This includes regular risk assessments, hazard controls, mechanical training, and emergency response plans to ensure workplace safety and compliance with OHS standards.
- d. The automotive workshop services shall have a full business registration license and fulfill all relevant license/requirements of the local authority.

4.1.2 The owner of the automotive workshop services shall provide suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) to their workers to protect them from risks likely to cause injury or jeopardy

- a. **Law No. 1 of 1970 on Occupational Safety,** the personnel shall take steps to ensure the safety and health of workers by providing adequate protection against workplace hazards. This includes the provision of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

## 4.2 Environmental requirements

### 4.2.1 Electrical Equipment

Electrical equipment such as air compressor, shall be maintained or services regularly, to maintain its performance.

### 4.2.2 Water Management

- a. Washing activities including washing vehicles, hand washing, and cleaning vehicle parts shall be performed in designated areas equipped with facilities to manage wastewater.
- b. The washing area shall be connected to an oil separators or oil trap to treat wastewater before discharged.
- c. The treated water shall meet quality standards as listed in Table 1 before being discharged into the public drainage system.



**Table 1.** Domestic Wastewater Quality Standards

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Maximum Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
pH	6-9	-
BOD	30	mg/L
COD	100	mg/L
TSS	30	mg/L
Oil & grease	5	mg/L
Ammonia	10	mg/L
Total Coliform	3000	Total/100ml

Source: Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Republic Of Indonesia Number Pg.68/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/8/2016 Concerning Domestic Wastewater Quality Standards

#### 4.2.3 Managing of hazardous substances and wastes (Solid or Liquid)

- a. Workplaces shall have spill response procedures in place and be equipped with spill kits containing personal protective equipment (PPE), cleaning solutions, absorbent materials, disposal bags, warning signs, and operated by trained personnel for safe handling.
- b. Hazardous waste shall not be sent to landfill or discharged into drainage system. It shall be collected and transported to a license facility that can receive or treat-the hazardous wastes.

#### 4.2.4 Managing air quality

Mobility Services shall have to pay attention to manage air pollution from activities in and around the workshop, in accordance with regulations that set emission standards for such facilities. The policy is formulated in the Regulation of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry No. P. 20 / MENLHK / SETJEN / KUM. 1/3/2017, on the standard exhaust emission.

#### 4.2.6 Use of non-hazardous substances or components

Mobility Services shall have to follow regulations regarding the use of non-hazardous substances, particularly focusing on substances that can harm the environment and human health. These regulations emphasize the control of ozone-depleting substances and air pollutants commonly as follows.

- a. The Mobility Services shall not use refrigerants containing CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) for automotive air conditioning systems which is strictly prohibited in Indonesia-
- b. Emissions of volatile organic carbons (VOCs) from the operations of mobility Services shall not exceed the limits as stated in Table 2 based on the established permissible limits (PELs) for specific chemicals.

**Table 2.** OSHA PEL limits

Substance	OSHA PEL (8-hour workday)
Toluene	200 ppm
Xylene	100 ppm
Acetone	1,000 ppm
Benzene	1 ppm
Formaldehyde	0.75 ppm

## **5. Marking**

Each product and/or packaging should be clearly and indelibly marked with the following:

- a) brand name;
- b) eco-labelling mark; and
- c) manufacturer's contact information.

## **6. Certification mark**

Each product and its packaging, may by arrangement with **XXXXXX**, be marked with its eco-labelling certification mark, provided the product conforms to the requirements of this criteria document.

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